

Lynchburg Police Department



Annual Report 2009

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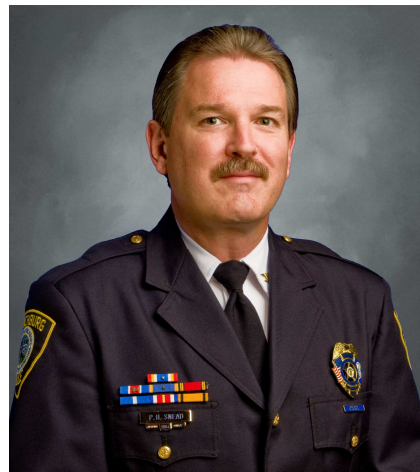
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Message from the Chief of Police

Calendar 2009 was a year of significant challenges and significant achievements for the Lynchburg Police Department.

National, state and regional economic recession posed enormous fiscal challenges in maintaining adequate City and departmental operational funding during this period. As City revenue sources became increasingly constrained, the LPD worked with other City departments to reduce local government spending by all possible means while maintaining delivery of key services at the highest possible levels. The LPD's Police Operations, Emergency Communications and Animal Control budgets were all reduced from FY09 to FY10 – the PD Operations budget by nearly 5%. In the face of continuing, recession-related disruption of state and local City revenue sources, FY11 budget preparation was begun under the presumption that all City departments would have to operate through FY11 with only 90% of the funding available during FY10. A scenario requiring a further 10% operational budget reduction for FY11 would have resulted in Police Operations eliminating approximately 17 police officer positions and 8 civilian staff positions, and would have resulted in the Emergency Communications Center discontinuing 24 hour operations. City revenue projections improved by the close of the FY11 budget preparation process to a point that a 2.6% LPD budget reduction for FY11 now appears to be our worst case scenario, and we do not anticipate having to permanently eliminate any full-time Police Department positions. However, we have been forced to eliminate part-time School Crossing Guard positions, and we will go into FY11 holding important positions vacant.



In spite of fiscal handicaps, 2009 was a very productive year in the areas of community policing, crime control and citizen engagement. Telecommunicators handled over 174,500 incoming telephone calls. Police officers responded to over 73,600 calls for service. Average response time to priority calls for service was under 7 minutes from the time the call was received to the time an officer arrived on-scene. Police officers effected 6,400 arrests, and found it necessary to use force in effecting only 1.1% of those arrests. We did not have a homicide within the City during 2009. Violent crime occurrence was reduced by almost 9% from 2008, and property crime occurrence was reduced by over 21%. Over 40 Neighborhood Watch groups were active within Lynchburg during 2009. These achievements are testaments both to the dedication and work ethic of agency employees, and to the effective engagement of concerned citizens who took active roles in making Lynchburg a safe community.

One of our most significant LPD operational innovations in recent years was the August 2009 transition to a 12 hour shift structure for police patrol components. This was the result of 18 months research, planning and implementation work carried out by employees throughout the agency. The goals of 12 hour shift implementation included maximizing patrol officer staffing during high workload periods without payment of overtime; enhancing officer familiarity with neighborhoods and residents by returning to more narrowly focused “beat” assignments; providing officers with additional flexibility to work with citizens in identifying and addressing community problems; and providing a work schedule within which supervisors can work more closely with subordinate officers. Although we are still evaluating the effectiveness of 12 hour shifts, the system appears to be meeting our implementation goals.

Community policing success is built upon having the right people in place: people who can overcome any challenge; people who can effectively communicate and collaborate; people who will seize any opportunity for positive achievement. And so I want to thank the men and women who are the Lynchburg Police Department for your hard work and your unflagging commitment to provide effective public safety services to every community member. This has not been an easy year, but you have never faltered. I also want to thank the growing number of community members who we have found willing, ready and able to involve themselves in being part of the solution to community problems. All segments of our community working together is the dynamic that makes Lynchburg a great place to live. And working together, we are doing just that – our shared efforts are leading us to shared rewards.

Colonel Parks H. Snead
Chief of Police

The Lynchburg Police Department's **Mission:**

To preserve the peace and maintain order in our
community by:

- Preventing crime and protecting people and property,
- Investigating criminal activity and apprehending criminals,
- Promoting traffic safety,
- Educating those we serve,
- Working cooperatively to solve neighborhood problems,
- Foster positive relationships and neighborhood self-sufficiency, and
- Practicing bias-free recruitment, hiring and promotion...

While respecting the rights and dignity of all persons.

Values and Principles

of the Lynchburg Police Department

The Lynchburg Police Department's **Values and Principles** express what the Department values and the kind of Department we are. It is the core of our philosophy and beliefs. These values and principles are demonstrated in the actions of each member of the Lynchburg Police Department.

We, the members of the Lynchburg Police Department, value...

Leadership

Leadership is evidenced both inside and outside the Department by:

- A caring attitude toward fellow employees, the Department, and the Community
- Administrative courage
- Teamwork
- Creativity
- Problem Solving
- A desire to do the right thing
- Constant improvement of oneself, the Department, and the Community

Professionalism

Professionalism encompasses:

- Integrity
- Accountability
- Competence
- Honor
- Trust
- Pride
- Lawful and ethical behavior



Dedication

Dedication is demonstrated by:

- Commitment
- Bravery
- Compassion
- Courtesy
- Stewardship
- Responsiveness
- A spirit of service

Community Policing

Community Policing is our **philosophy** and **organizational strategy** that promotes a partnership between people and their police.

It is based on the premise that both the police and their community must work together to identify, prioritize & solve contemporary problems such as:

- Crime,
- The fear of crime,
- Illegal drugs,
- Social and physical disorder, and
- Overall neighborhood decay

...With the goal of improving the overall quality of life in the area.

Community Policing requires a department-wide commitment from everyone, sworn and civilian, to the “3 Ps” – Partnerships, Prevention and Problem Solving in the context of public safety and an improved quality of life for all Lynchburg residents and visitors.

Partnerships – working collaboratively with individuals, neighborhood groups, businesses, government and other public safety agencies to identify, discuss and address community concerns

Prevention – focusing on proactive policing and educational efforts and opportunities to minimize opportunities for criminals to commit crimes and negatively impact citizen quality of life

Problem Solving – utilizing our partnerships to apply the “SARA” (Scan – Analyze – Respond – Assess) method and other proven techniques to identifying and addressing the root causes of problems, thus removing them public safety concern in the future

Community Policing challenges all our personnel to find ways to express this philosophy in their assignments, balancing the need to maintain an immediate and effective police response to emergencies and individual crime incidents with the goal of exploring innovative proactive initiatives aimed at collaboratively solving problems before they occur.

The Law Enforcement Oath of Honor

Policing is an honorable profession full of men and women dedicated to the wellbeing and quality of life of others, and the Lynchburg Police Department is no exception. We embrace the Oath of Honor as the basis of our individual and organizational strength and our commitment to the community. The Oath of Honor is used at all of our public ceremonies to share that commitment with those we proudly serve:

On my honor,
I will never betray my badge,
my integrity, my character,
or the public trust.
I will always have the courage
to hold myself and others accountable for our actions.
I will always uphold the Constitution
and the community I serve,
So help me God.

Developed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police Committee in Police Ethics in 1997



Lynchburg Police Department Organization

During calendar year 2009, the Lynchburg Police Department (LPD) was authorized 170 sworn police officers and 74 civilian personnel to provide law enforcement and emergency communication services to a city roughly 50 square miles in area with a permanent residential population of approximately 72,000 citizens.

The Lynchburg Police Department's commitment to a community policing organizational philosophy is considered to be one of the factors most responsible for the reduction of crime that has occurred in the City of Lynchburg over the past decade.

The LPD is commanded by the Chief of Police and two Deputy Chiefs of Police who serve as Bureau Commanders for the Field Operations (Patrol) Bureau and the Investigations and Administration Bureau. The Lynchburg Emergency Communications Center (Lyncomm) is the third major component of the police department; the Director of Emergency Communications reports directly to the Chief of Police.

The Office of the Chief of Police

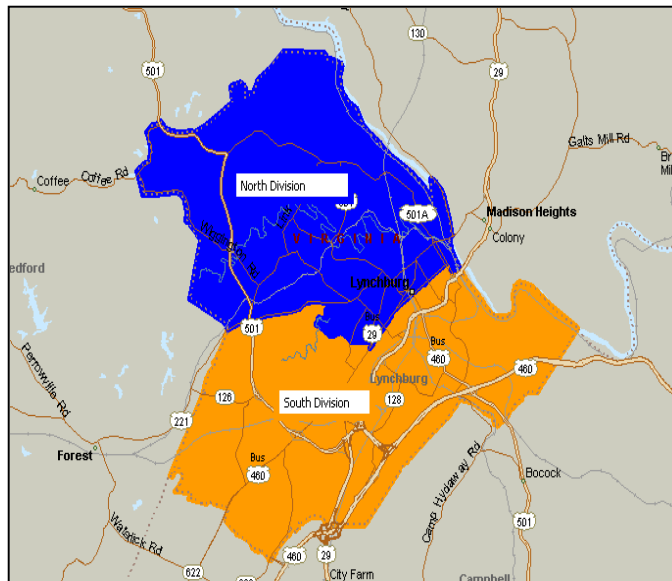
The Office of the Chief of Police includes the Chief's Staff Officer and the Finance Office. The Chief's Staff Officer is a captain with responsibility for budgeting and grant management, supervision of the Finance Office, supervision of the Department's Fleet Manager, and completion of special projects. The Chief's Staff Officer also began serving as the department's Public Information Officer (PIO), a new function introduced in the fall of 2008. The LPD strives to maintain a positive working relationship with members of the local, regional and national print and television media as a means of educating the public, sharing vital public safety information and furthering our department's mission. The creation of a formal PIO program has benefited all involved in providing the media more consistent access to police department activities, operations and personnel.

The Field Operations Bureau

The Field Operations Bureau is the more visible of the two bureaus, encompassing two Patrol Divisions (North and South) of uniformed officers and the Metro Division, which encompasses a variety of entities, to include the Traffic Safety Unit, two platoons of uniformed officers who serve to supplement the Patrol Divisions, a training lieutenant, as well as, the part-time Tactical Unit and Crisis Negotiations Team.

In accordance with community policing principles, the Field Operations Bureau is organized around a geographically-based patrol assignment and accountability scheme. In order to maximize the Department's accessibility and responsiveness to the community, the Department's organizational structure divides the City into two geographic divisions (North and South) as aforementioned, with each division further subdivided into patrol service areas to emphasize neighborhood responsibility for the officers and supervisors.

The map below details the current geographic divisional boundaries of the Department's two patrol divisions:



A captain is assigned to command the North Patrol Division, the South Patrol Division, and the Metro Division. The captain is responsible for the leadership of the division in an effort to ensure that divisional goals and objectives are accomplished. Each patrol division captain is assigned four lieutenants (shift commanders) and a staff of patrol officers in order to provide policing services to their geographic area of responsibility. The Patrol Divisions utilize four platoons (each working a twelve-hour tour of duty) to provide police services 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Each platoon is staffed according to ongoing analysis of average workload encountered during the work periods (daylight shift: 0600 -1800 hours/0700 -1900 hours and night shift: 1800 - 0600 hours/1900 – 0700 hours). Overlap of watches provides built-in mechanisms for providing roll call training time and for maintaining adequate operational staffing to handle contingencies during shift change periods.

The Metro Division has two lieutenants assigned to specialized responsibilities in support of the patrol officers. The Traffic Safety Unit is responsible for the investigation of most serious personal injury and property damage accidents as well as hazardous material and taxi-cab inspections. They also coordinate a number of educational and safety programs throughout the year (see page 37). The Metro Division Training Lieutenant is responsible for coordinating departmental firearms and weapons training, maintaining the department's firing range training facility, and for collaborating with other city agencies for the planning of city special events occurring throughout the year. In addition to the Traffic Unit and training coordinator, the Metro Division also includes the part-time Tactical Unit and Crisis Negotiations Team. The Tactical Unit is made up of officers from throughout the Department who have received specialized training in weapons and tactics to allow them to function as a team in response to critical incidents such as barricaded suspects, hostage situations, suicidal subjects and high-risk warrant

service. The Tactical Unit also includes several paramedics from the Lynchburg Fire and EMS Department who are cross-trained as tactical officers. The Crisis Negotiations Team includes officers from throughout the Department who have received national certification as negotiators and are called upon to gather intelligence and to talk and negotiate with subjects who otherwise are not cooperating with requests of police officers.

During 2009, the Tactical Unit was utilized on 28 occasions to assist other department personnel in addressing critical incidents and serving high-risk search warrants. The Crisis Negotiations Team was utilized on 7 occasions for critical incidents; all seven incidents were safely resolved through the utilization of the Tactical Unit and Crisis Negotiators.



The Investigations and Administration Bureau

The Investigations and Administrative Bureau (IAB) is responsible for providing both in-depth investigative services and administrative support to the other components of the Lynchburg Police Department. IAB includes the Administrative Division, the Special Operations Division, and the Criminal Investigations Division, each commanded by a captain, as well as, the Computer Operations Division, which is led by a civilian Information Systems Coordinator.

The Administrative Division has responsibility for the Department's Personnel and Training Unit, Property and Evidence, the Records Unit and the IAB Staff Support Officer who serves as the Department's Accreditation Coordinator (see page 40).

The Personnel and Training Unit is responsible for the recruitment and hiring of our sworn and civilian staff. The LPD actively recruits throughout the Lynchburg region, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the eastern United States in an effort to identify suitable candidates to take on the responsibility of policing in Lynchburg. We are an equal opportunity employer and are committed to developing a workforce that is representative of our community in both appearance and an understanding of issues

and concerns. During 2009, the LPD hosted its second minority recruitment summit in an effort to work more closely with citizens and community leaders to identify methods for effectively recruiting local candidates to join the Lynchburg Police Department. We will continue to aggressively pursue all suitable candidates for employment with the Department in the future.

The Special Operations Division encompasses the Department's Street Crime Unit/K-9 Unit, Animal Control Unit, Information Desk, and Crime Prevention Unit. The Crime Prevention Unit includes sworn and civilian staff focused on many of our partnership and prevention efforts in the community. Crime Prevention Unit personnel coordinated the activities of 44 Neighborhood Watch groups during 2009 (an additional eight watches were established in 2009) and assisted 119 citizens who participated in the Department's "Ride-Along" program, allowing them an opportunity to see first-hand the work of Lynchburg police officers. The Crime Prevention Unit also hosted its 20th session of the Citizens Police Academy, an opportunity for citizens to spend two hours a week for ten weeks learning about the operations and responsibilities of the various components of the Lynchburg Police Department. The Crime Prevention Unit also supervises our Drug Abuse Resistance and Education (D.A.R.E.) and School Resource Officer (S.R.O.) personnel. The LPD continued its long-standing partnership with the Lynchburg City Schools in 2009 with two D.A.R.E. officers assigned to the elementary schools and a total of five S.R.O.s assigned – one at each of the middle (3) and high (2) schools in the city.

The Street Crimes Unit consists of uniformed officers and four canine teams who aggressively target street-level drug sales and gang activity within the City – which are certainly interrelated. This unit works closely with our Vice/Narcotics Unit (same schedule) and really makes a positive impact with regards to addressing street-level crime. In 2009, the Unit effected 664 arrests, issued 539 summonses, and made the following seizures: \$115,000 (cocaine), \$19,600 (marijuana), \$5,000 (other illicit drugs), 38 firearms, and \$13,000 in currency.

The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) of the LPD includes detectives assigned to the investigation of serious felony and misdemeanor offenses that occur in the city, Vice-Narcotics investigators assigned primarily to drug investigations and intelligence gathering and our Crime Scene Unit. The detectives are typically assigned to follow-up on incidents initially reported to patrol officers; detectives have the training and the necessary time to more thoroughly investigate reported criminal incidents in order to identify suspects, arrest them and successfully prosecute them. During 2009, the eleven detectives assigned to CID were assigned to 1,009 cases. This included a 3.4% improvement in clearance rate with regards to the investigation of violent crime and a 2.2% improvement in clearance rate with regards to the investigation of property crime.

The Vice-Narcotics investigators typically work evening and weekend hours and focus their enforcement and intelligence gathering efforts on individuals and groups involved in the distribution of illegal narcotics in Lynchburg. During 2009, this group of officers was responsible for 427 arrests (18.9% increase from 2008) and the seizure of 26

firearms, 6 vehicles, over \$133,700 in U.S. currency (85.8% increase from 2008) and illegal narcotics with a “street value” of over \$100,000. This Unit typically targets individuals at the mid and upper-levels of the drug trade. As aforementioned, the Vice-Narcotics unit also works closely with the Street Crimes Team in the development of intelligence related to illegal drug activity/criminal gang enforcement in the city.

The LPD Crime Scene Unit includes one full-time and six part-time crime scene technicians with specialized training and equipment that allows them to process crime scenes and related evidence as part of thorough and effective criminal investigations. The Department was able to utilize grant funds to purchase a state-of-the-art crime scene vehicle that has significantly enhanced the ability of the crime scene technicians to respond to and process crime scenes in the city. The Crime Scene Unit processed 109 crimes scenes during the year and assisted officers on 361 different occasions. The assists ranged from fuming items of evidence; to making fingerprint comparisons; to transporting items of evidence to the lab; to reviewing, enhancing, and printing of video evidence; to transferring information from VHS tape to DVD; to entering information into the Pistol System – really a myriad of requests.



Lynchburg Emergency Communications Center

The Lynchburg Emergency Communications Center or “Lyncomm” as it is known to members of the public safety community in and around Lynchburg, serves to provide community members with readily available access to Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services.

During 2009 LynComm received 174,525 telephone calls – a very slight decrease from the 184,606 calls received during 2008. Wireless (cellular) 911 calls continued a multi-year increase during 2009, while wireline 911 calls continued a multi-year decline. This trend is a predictable result of continuing growth in wireless technology and an increasing tendency for citizens to choose cell phones as their primary means of communication.



A decline in the total number of telephone calls handled by Lyncomm during this period can be attributed to the fact that telecommunicators are making fewer outbound calls: this as result of increasing use of alpha paging and faxing to make notifications, rather than the former practice of making multiple phone calls. Lyncomm's 2009 annual workload study indicated that 4.5 additional telecommunicator positions are needed to handle existing communications workload.



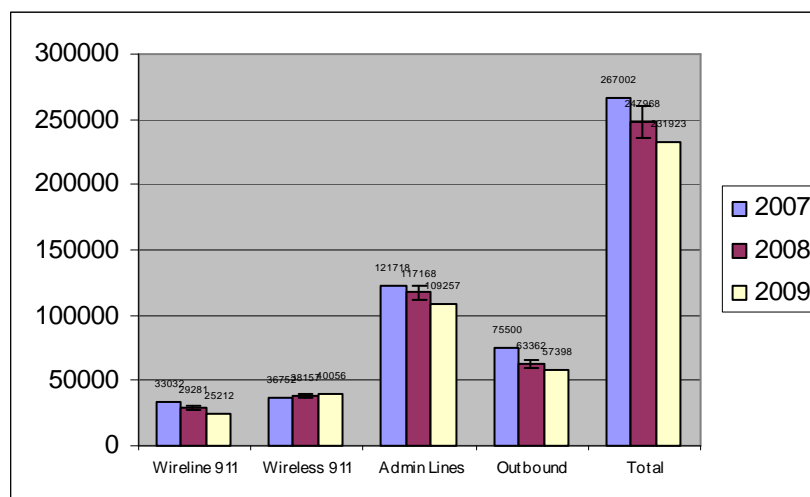
In addition to requesting additional telecommunicator positions through the annual budget process, Lyncomm staff also re-evaluated dispatch and call handling protocols in order to identify all practical workload management options.

The following charts show the various phone lines coming into and going out of the emergency communications center that are a part of the day-to-day operation of Lyncomm. The telecommunication staff has made a concerted effort to better manage their

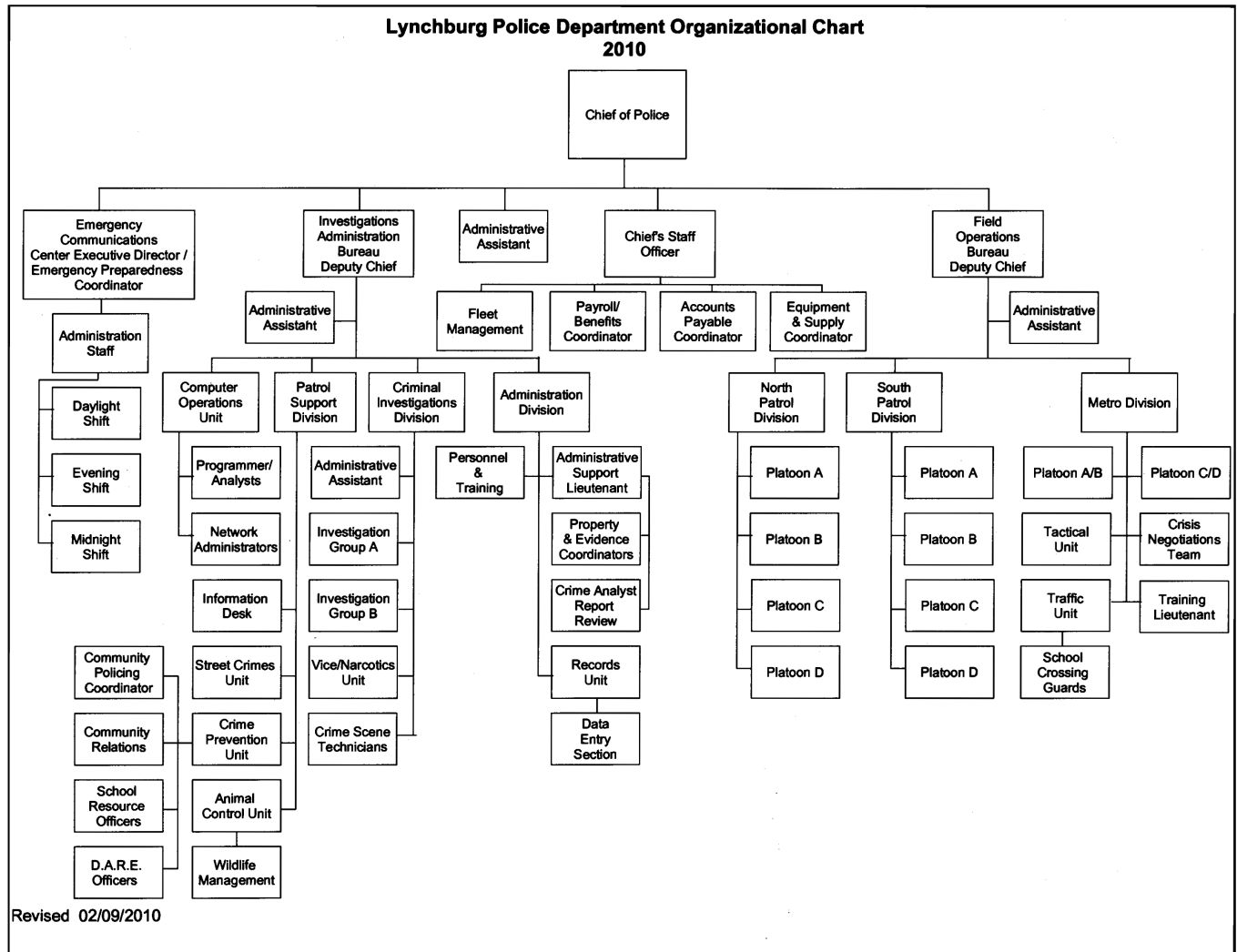
overall call volume in recent years to better prepare for an ever-increasing emergency call load.

	Wireline 911	Wireless 911	IP 911	Admin Lines	Outbound	Total
2007	33,032	36,752	0	121,718	75,500	267,002
2008	29,281	38,157	0	117,168	63,362	247,968
2009	25,212	40,056	0	109,257	57,398	231,923

The emergency communications center took a total of 65,268 calls via the 9-1-1 emergency system in 2009, a 3.2% decrease from 2008.



Lynchburg Police Department Organizational Chart 2009



Lynchburg Police Department

Authorized Staffing

Sworn Police Officers

Chief of Police	1
Deputy Chief of Police	2
Captain	7
Lieutenant	19
Police Officer III	70
Police Officer II	71

Subtotal - Sworn	170
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Animal Control

Chief Animal Warden	1
Animal Wardens	4
Wildlife Management Specialists	2

Subtotal - Animal Control	7
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Emergency Communications

Lyncomm Director	1
Deputy Director	1
Personnel and Training	1
Alarm System Coordinator	1
Network Administrator	2

Shift Supervisors	3
Assistant Shift Supervisors	6
Communication Specialists	20

Subtotal - Lyncomm	35
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Administrative Staff

Administrative Assistants	6
Property and Evidence Clerk	2

Computer Operations

Information Systems Coordinator	1
Systems Analyst	2
Network Administrator	2

Crime Prevention Unit

Community Services Coordinator	1
Crime Prevention Specialist	1

Finance Office

Accounts Payable Coordinator	1
Equipment and Supply Coordinator	1
Payroll and Benefits Coordinator	1
Fleet Manager	1

Information Desk

Police Cadet	4
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Records Unit

Office Manager	1
Records Clerk	4

Traffic Safety Unit

Parking Enforcement Specialist	2
School Crossing Guard	2

Subtotal - Civilian Personnel	32
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Total Authorized Personnel 244

Lynchburg Police Department Goals - 2009

Each year, the Lynchburg Police Department establishes operational goals that coincide with both the department's mission and the current trends involving public safety in Lynchburg and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Due to the fact that our goals also align with the department's budget, we normally establish goals based on the fiscal year (July 1 – June 30). The department established the following goals during 2008 for FY'09 and had progress for each as noted:

1. Continue incremental staffing increases to address the population and economic growth of the City of Lynchburg in order to continue to meet the demand and expectations of high quality service delivery.

Due to the current economic difficulties facing the City of Lynchburg, the police department was not able to add additional sworn staffing during 2009. However, the department has completed a staffing study and implemented a new work schedule in 2009 that successfully increased daily patrol staffing without adding additional resources.

2. Increase communication, responsiveness and collaborative efforts with the community through participation in community dialogue, continued recognition of the strength and benefits of a diverse community, and through education of citizens and department members.

As indicated in the Chief's message (see page 3), members of the LPD have been actively involved in several facets of the Lynchburg Community Dialogue on Race and Racism. In addition, members of the Department are involved in a number volunteer programs and civic organizations in an effort to further serve the community (Boys and Girls Club, Books and Badges, Kids and Cops Reading Program, Salvation Army, Lynchburg Optimist Club, Lynchburg Exchange Club, Little League programs, fundraising for the Muscular Dystrophy Association, serving as foster parents, etc.). The department also conducted internal training in 2009 intended to provide personnel with a renewed commitment to communication and collaboration with the community.

3. The department will continue to emphasize community safety by proactively addressing criminal behavior in the following areas:

- a. Violent Crime – we will aggressively pursue serious violent crime and will meet or exceed law enforcement standards for response time, total arrests per capita and clearance rates.

The department investigated a total of 1,745 reported violent crimes during 2009, including homicide, rape, robbery, assault and forcible sexual assault. The majority of these crimes were investigated by detectives who were able to dedicate the necessary resources to identifying and arresting suspects whenever possible.

The Lynchburg Police Department made a total of 6,400 arrests during 2009 resulting in an arrest per capita rate of .088 (based on 72,000 citizens in

Lynchburg). The department's clearance rate for violent crimes was 43.7% in 2009; the Department's clearance rate for all crime was 41.6%.

Our average response time to priority calls for service during 2009 was 6.93 minutes from the time the request was made to our emergency communications center until the time the first officer arrived at the location of the complaint or incident (this is inclusive of any time between receiving and dispatching the call as well as the travel time responding to the call).

National law enforcement data for response time, arrests per capita and clearance rates were not available for comparison as of the production of this report.

- b. Computer and White Collar Crime – we will establish a computer crimes investigator that will focus on this element of criminal behavior and we will provide appropriate training to investigators assigned crimes of this nature. We will work collaboratively with regional workgroups and will meet or exceed law enforcement standards for clearance rates.

In 2009 the Department was able to further train two detectives in computer crime investigation and conducting forensic examinations of computers. This training has allowed these two detectives to conduct more thorough computer crime investigations and to conduct some forensic analysis that previously had to be conducted with the assistance of other local and state agencies. This is certainly proving to be a valuable resource for our department and other jurisdictions in the region, for our detectives also conduct forensic examinations on computers for other jurisdictions when feasible.

We worked collaboratively as a member and supporter of the Central Virginia Computer Crime Task Force during the year, allowing us to address both local and regional computer and white collar criminal investigations (note - clearance rate data was not available as of the production of this report).

- c. School Safety – we will ensure that all sworn personnel are trained in critical incident response and we will work collaboratively with school officials to proactively identify potential threats.

During 2009 the Department provided classroom and live-fire training sessions to all sworn personnel for active shooter and related critical-incident responses.

Our D.A.R.E. officers, School Resource Officers and other Crime Prevention Unit staff provided training to school employees and met regularly with school staff and students to encourage open communication and the identification of known or potential threats on our school campuses.

- d. Traffic Safety – we will utilize a combination of enforcement and educational efforts to increase traffic safety. We will increase DUI arrests and seat belt usage and we will decrease vehicular fatalities.

Members of our Traffic Safety Unit coordinated internal training for patrol personnel on DUI enforcement and on changes to seat belt laws and conducted certification and re-certification training on child seat installation, resulting in a total of 19 employees being trained as installer. Members of the department conducted a number of community education seminars on seat belt usage and the dangers of speed and drinking and driving. The Traffic Safety Unit also coordinated a number of DUI and traffic safety checkpoints during the year and completed the annual seat-belt usage survey for the City of Lynchburg.

For 2009, the number of seat belt / child seat violations increased from 621 to 692; we also saw the average usage rate in the city (determined by sampling throughout the year) rise to 90%. Additionally, department employees participated in 12 child safety seat checkpoints and installed more than 250 child seats during the year. The total number of DUI arrests during 2009 was 263 (reduced from 283 during 2008). Traffic fatalities totaled 5 during 2009: up from 1 fatality during 2008.

- e. Illegal Drug Trafficking – an additional investigator position will be assigned to the Narcotics Unit to enhance our capability to impact drug-related crimes and to facilitate enhanced involvement in regional anti-drug task force activities.

As the result of sworn vacancies during the year, we were unable to staff the additional investigator position in our Narcotics Unit. However, the assigned personnel were very active during the year in working to combat the ongoing drug trade in the city. We continue to participate in a regional anti-drug task force on a full-time basis while also coordinating enforcement and intelligence efforts with other regional task forces and enforcement teams.

- f. Homeland Security – the department will meet or exceed all state and national standards for NIMS compliance and will collaboratively with other city, state and federal agencies to identify and protect potential targets in the community.

The Lynchburg Police Department, working in conjunction with the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and other city departments, currently meets all state and national standards for NIMS compliance.

4. We will utilize proven and innovative methods for employee recruitment and retention in order to maintain a stable workforce that is more representative of the community we serve.

The Lynchburg Police Department remains committed to recruiting, hiring and retaining qualified candidates to serve as police officers and in other department roles. During 2009, we expanded our local recruitment efforts utilizing a new recruitment video, advertisements placed at a local theater and on the Internet and through involvement with the Lynchburg City Schools.

Our Personnel and Training Unit hosted its second minority recruitment summit with the intention of taking the insight of community leaders to improve and expand upon existing recruitment efforts. In 2009 we hired 5 minority officers.

5. We will work collaboratively with city officials to prepare an appropriate, needs-based capital improvement project proposal to upgrade police department facilities. The plan will include the merging of the Public Safety Building and West Building in a single new facility and the construction of an appropriate multi-purpose building at the police firing range.

Department staff members are currently working with city officials and a contracted architect to discuss options for utilizing existing office space to better facilitate department operations, citizen access and collaboration with other law enforcement entities. Some minor renovations of the Public Safety Building (East Building) served to enhance building security and customer service. There were also some improvements made to the West Building during the year.

The Department has recently developed and presented a Capital Improvement Project proposal for an appropriate multi-purpose building at the police firing range; however, budget constraints have resulted in this project not being considered for funding at the present time.

6. The police department will continue to aggressively combat criminal gang behavior by emphasizing the following proven techniques:
 - a. We will increase our efforts and efficiency in gathering, evaluating and re-distributing intelligence related to gang activity and affiliation, gang members and developing criminal activity.
 - b. We will work collaboratively with local and regional government agencies, coalitions and task forces to share criminal and other intelligence information related to gang activity. We will also ensure that all department personnel receive basic gang identification, enforcement and prosecution training.
 - c. We will continue to aggressively pursue enforcement efforts against criminal gang activity, to include increasing the use of the Virginia gang statutes.

During 2009 we provided internal gang enforcement and intelligence gathering training to all department personnel; we also afforded approximately fifteen officers the opportunity to attend the state gang association training conference during the year. We also implemented a gang unit comprised of 6 officers in July 2009.

We continued to partner throughout the year with the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office and with state and federal law enforcement agencies to ensure that the full authority of the law is utilized by our personnel in effectively combating criminal gang activity.

(See also page 30 on "Gang Crime")

7. The police department will develop sworn and civilian personnel through internal and external training emphasizing employee growth and leadership development.

- a. Employee training will continue to emphasize effective interaction with our citizens to ensure our personnel have a thorough knowledge of the diversity within our community.
- b. Employee training will continue to support and further the agency's community policing operational philosophy.

During 2009, the Department continued in its commitment to community policing through problem solving, establishing and maintaining partnerships, and preventing crime through effective community interaction. Clearly, we recognize that we must work collaboratively with the citizenry we serve to effectively police the community.

We also continued to officer internal and external training to department personnel in specific operational areas as well as in topics such as leadership, management and employee development. We remain committed to developing tomorrow's leaders today in order to provide quality public service to the Lynchburg community.

8. The police department will continue and expand its effective use of existing technology while also pursuing new and innovative technological approaches to enhance public safety and customer service.

The Department successfully implemented the Law Enforcement Information Exchange (LINX) and the RIOS COMLINC Communications Interoperability Project during CY 2009. Clearly, the capacity of law enforcement agencies to successfully communicate on a regional (even national) level has greatly increased with the successful implementation of the aforementioned technology.

Crime in Lynchburg - 2009

One of the hallmarks that most governments and citizens and many prospective residents look to in evaluating a community is crime and the perception of crime among residents. The Lynchburg Police Department recognizes that crime control is one of our critical missions.

However, it is important to make the distinction between the totality of crime and the subset of crimes that are reported, and are therefore become known to the police. Although there are many factors that influence the reporting of crime, it is generally accepted that only a modest percentage of crime is ever reported to the police. The law enforcement community's primary objective with regards to the collection and analysis of crime data is to provide a reliable set of crime statistics for criminal justice and law enforcement administration, operation and management, as well as providing an objective measurement and indication of the overall level of crime.

Crime Factors:

Historically, the causes and origins of crime have been the subject of investigation and research by many varied disciplines. Factors that are known to affect the volume and type of crime occurring include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Population density and degree of urbanization
- Variations in composition of the population, particularly youth concentration
- Stability of population with respect to residents' mobility, commuting patterns, and transient factors
- Modes of transportation and highway system
- Economic conditions, including median income, poverty level, and job availability
- Cultural factors and educational, recreational, and religious characteristics
- Family conditions with respect to divorce and family cohesiveness
- Climate and weather
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies
- Administrative and investigative emphases of law enforcement
- Policies of other components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutorial, judicial, corrections, and probation).
- Citizens' attitudes toward crime
- Crime reporting practices of the citizenry

Crime Reporting:

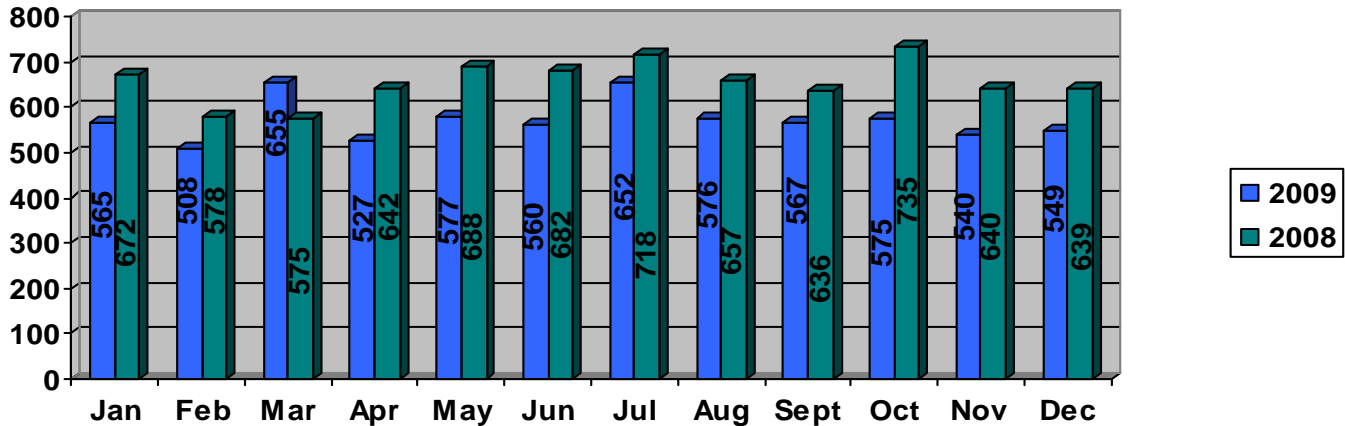
In 2000, the majority of law enforcement organizations throughout the nation including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Virginia State Police, and the Lynchburg Police Department, switched from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system to the Incident Based Reporting (IBR) system. The IBR system utilizes 22 “Group A” offenses -- involving 46 individual offense sub-categories – as the basis for calculating jurisdictional crime rates. Under the IBR system, all offenses are counted for each incident so that criminal justice agencies can more effectively and realistically track and document criminal incidents and violations.

The following chart outlines criminal offenses as defined by IBR reporting standards:

IBR “Group A” Offenses	IBR “Group B” Offenses:
1 Arson	1 Bad Checks
2 Assault Offenses	2 Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy
3 Bribery	3 Disorderly Conduct
4 Burglary/Breaking and Entering	4 Driving Under The Influence
5 Counterfeiting/Forgery	5 Drunkenness
6 Property Damage / Vandalism	6 Family Offenses, Non-violent
7 Drug/Narcotics Offenses	7 Liquor Law Violations
8 Embezzlement	8 Peeping Tom
9 Extortion/Blackmail	9 Runaway Juveniles
10 Fraud Offenses	10 Trespass of Real Property
11 Gambling Offenses	11 All Other Offenses
12 Homicide Offenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The number of Group A Offenses occurring in a jurisdiction determines that jurisdiction’s overall crime rate. ❖ Only those Group B Offenses that are cleared by an arrest are reported under the IBR system.
13 Kidnapping/Abduction	
14 Larceny/Theft Offenses	
15 Motor Vehicle Theft	
16 Pornography/Obscene Material	
17 Prostitution Offenses	
18 Robbery	
19 Sex Offenses, Forcible	
20 Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	
21 Stolen Property Offenses	
22 Weapon Law Violations	

2009 / 2008 Crime Comparison

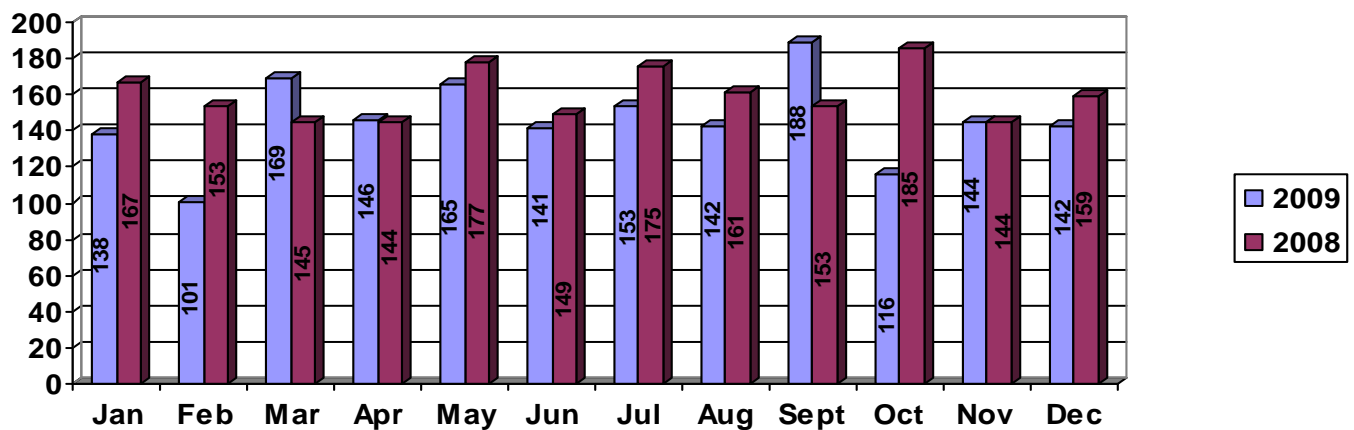
2009 / 2008 “Group A” Offenses



The overall number of “Group A” offenses fell from 7,862 in 2008 to 6,851 in 2009. This is approximately a 12.9% decrease. When compared to the average of the last nine years, 2009 saw an increase of 13%. The month of March saw the greatest number of reported Group A offenses with 655, followed by July with 652. February saw the fewest with 508.

2009 / 2008 Violent Crime

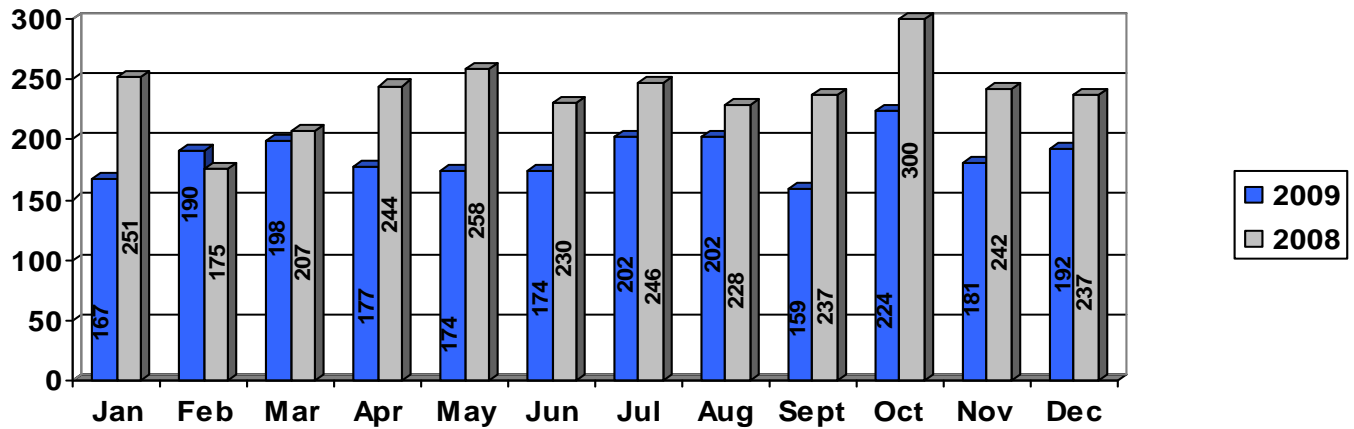
(Homicide, Rape, Robbery, All Assaults and Forcible Sexual Assault)



There was a total of 1,745 violent crimes reported in 2009, 8.7% less than the 1,912 that were reported in 2008. 1.2% less than the nine year average. September had the greatest number with 188 and February had the fewest with 101.

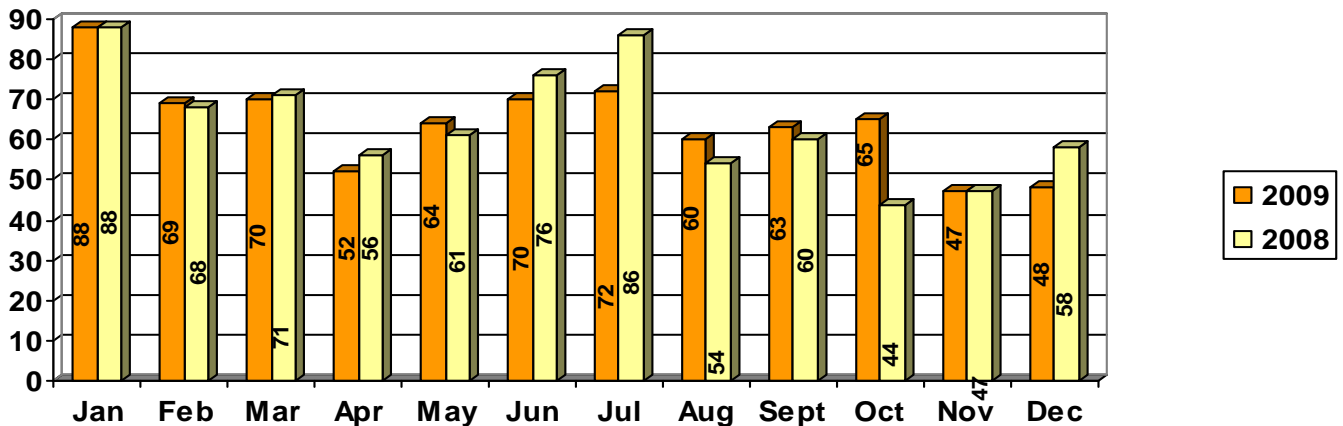
2009 / 2008 Property Crime

(Arson, Burglary, All Larceny, Stolen Vehicles)



There were 2,240 property crimes reported in 2009. Compared to the 2,855 reported in 2008, this is a decrease of 21.5%. Compared to the nine year average, this percentage falls to 17.6%. October saw the greatest number of property crimes with 224 and February saw the fewest with 159.

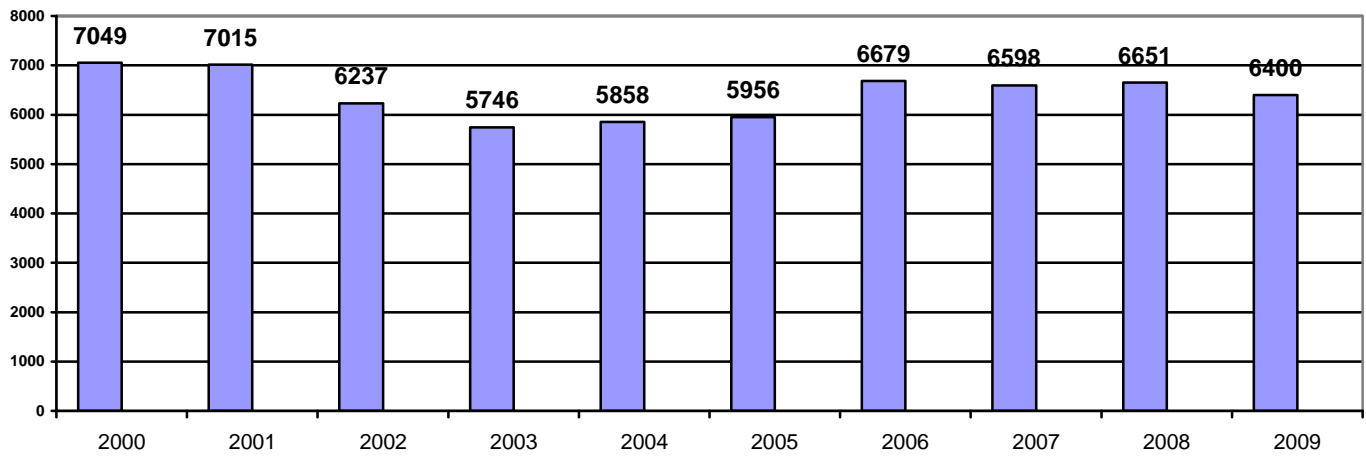
2009 / 2008 Drug Crime



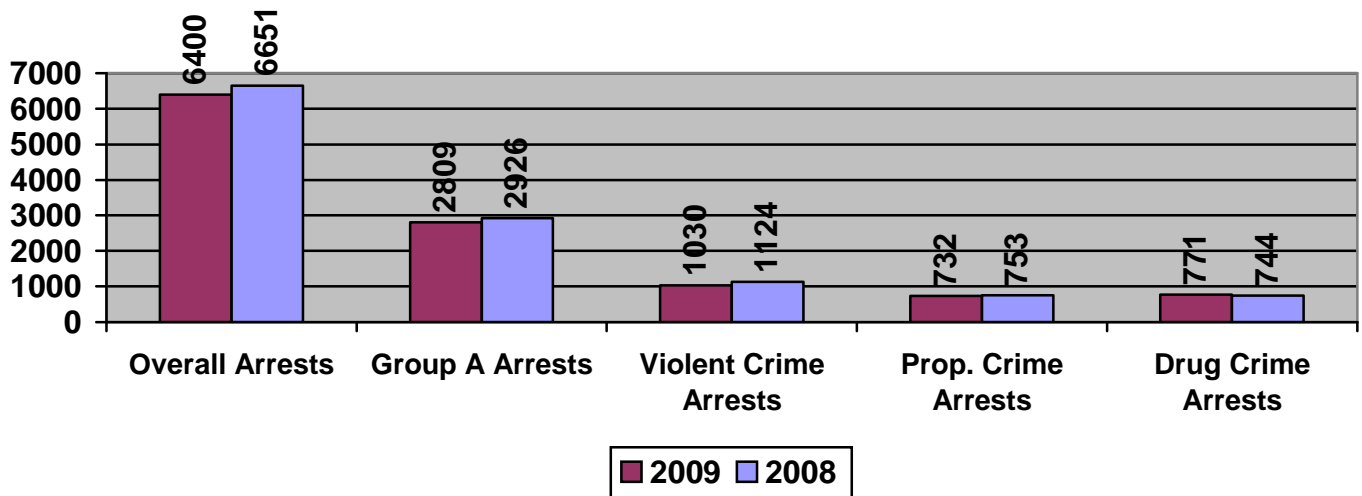
The 768 reported drug offenses in 2009 is 1 offense fewer than the 769 reported in 2008 and 19.8% greater than the 9 year average. January saw the greatest number of reported drug offenses with 88; November saw the fewest with 48.

2009 Arrests

City of Lynchburg 10-Year Arrest Trend



2009/2008 Arrests



As the previous graphs detailing 2009 criminal data illustrate:

- When considered overall, arrests were on the decline from 2000 to 2003. Arrests have increased each year from 2004 to 2006, dropped slightly in 2007, increased in 2008, and decreased in 2009.
- The 6400 arrests made in 2009 represent a **3.8% decrease** over the 6651 arrests made in 2008.
- The 2809 “Group A” arrests made in 2009 represent a **4% decrease** when compared to the 2926 “Group A” arrests made in 2008.
- The 1030 violent crime arrests made in 2009 represent a **8.4% decrease** over the 1124 violent crime arrests made in 2008.
- The 732 property crime arrests made in 2009 represent a **2.8% decrease** over the 753 property crime arrests made in 2008.
- The 771 drug arrests made in 2009 represent a **3.6% increase** from the 744 drug arrests made in 2008.

The arrest trend mirrors the overall crime trend in the City of Lynchburg, with an increase in arrests accompanying an increase in reported criminal incidents. This indicates that the Lynchburg Police Department’s efforts to combat the increase in crime resulted in more arrests being made, more crimes being prosecuted and more criminals removed from the community.

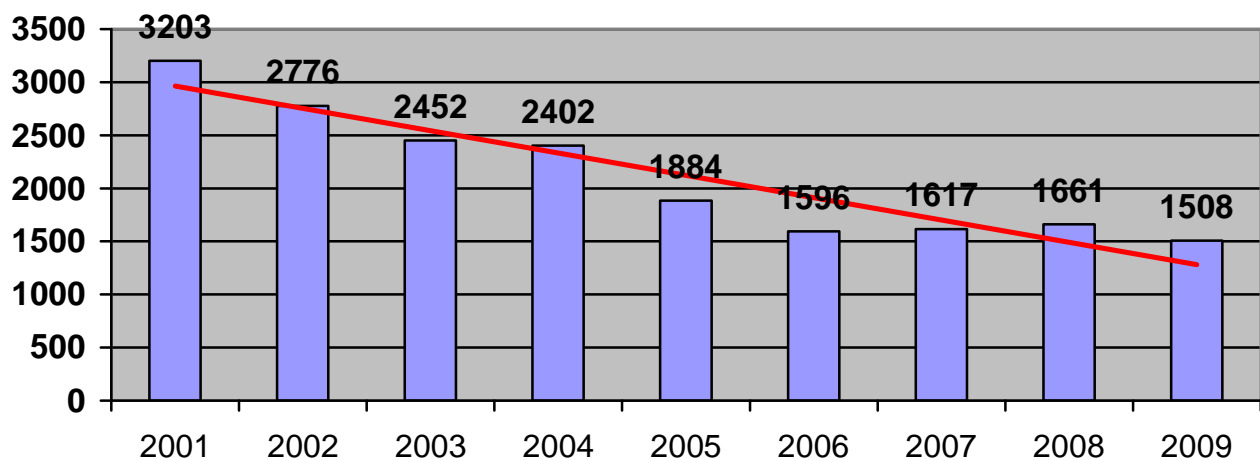
2009 Domestic – Related Incidents

Domestic violence continues to be a significant public safety challenge nationwide. The Department's increased sensitivity to domestic-related crime is demonstrated by revised reporting procedures that have substantially increased simple domestic assault / domestic dispute reporting by officers in the field and also by the addition of a Criminal Investigations Division position dedicated to coordinating domestic violence incident investigation, prosecution, investigative training and resource coordination with other agencies (such as the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office Victim-Witness Assistance and the 24th Judicial District's Domestic Violence Coalition).

The Code of Virginia defines a "domestic" as an incident involving two or more "family or household members." A "family or household member" in Virginia includes the following:

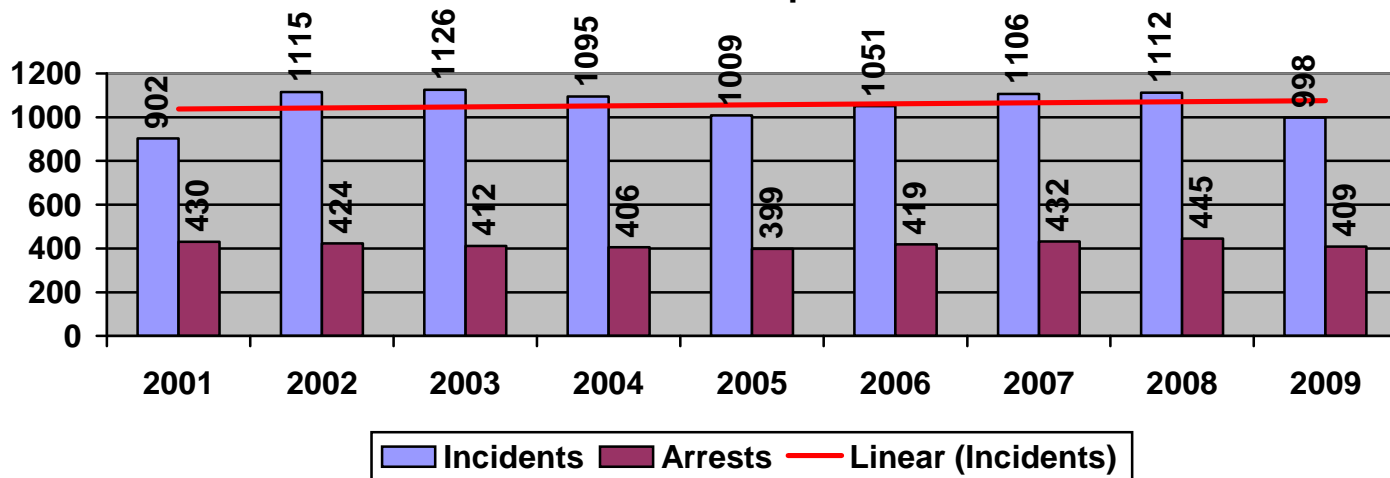
- Spouses (current or former), parents, children, stepchildren, siblings, grandparents, and grandchildren
- In-laws who reside in the same residence
- Co-habitants (including same-sex relationships)
- Persons with a child in common
- Does NOT include any other persons such as aunts or uncles or other persons often thought of as "family"

Domestic-Related Calls For Service: 2001 to 2009



The Lynchburg Police Department responded to 1,508 domestic-related calls for service in 2009, a decrease (153 calls) from 2008. As described below, these calls for service often, but not always, result in an incident report being completed and the possibility of an arrest for domestic violence.

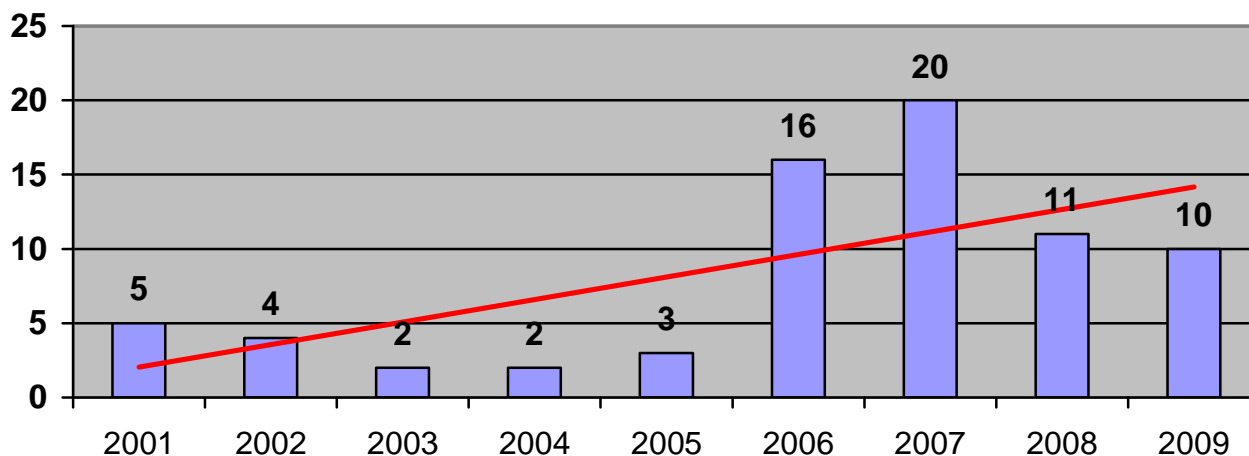
Domestic Incident / Arrest Comparison: 2001 to 2009



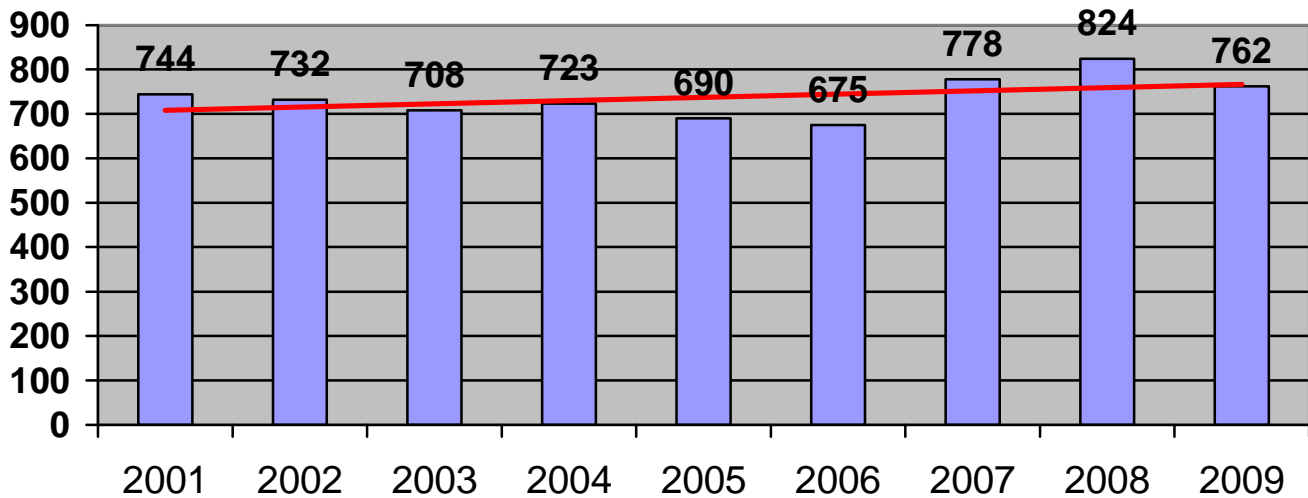
Since 2005, the number of reported domestic incidents has increased each year before decreasing in 2009. The number of arrests for those offenses has mirrored that trend with a steady 40% arrest rate. The total number of domestic incidents was approximately 5.6% below the nine year average.

Each documented incident of a domestic assault is further defined as either an “aggravated” assault (typically a malicious wounding or other assault resulting in serious injury to the victim) or a “simple” assault (not resulting in such injury). The number of aggravated domestic assaults remained consistent with 2008 totals and totals for both years were significantly lower than 2007. Simple Domestic Assaults decreased as well.

Aggravated Domestic Assault Incidents: 2001 to 2009

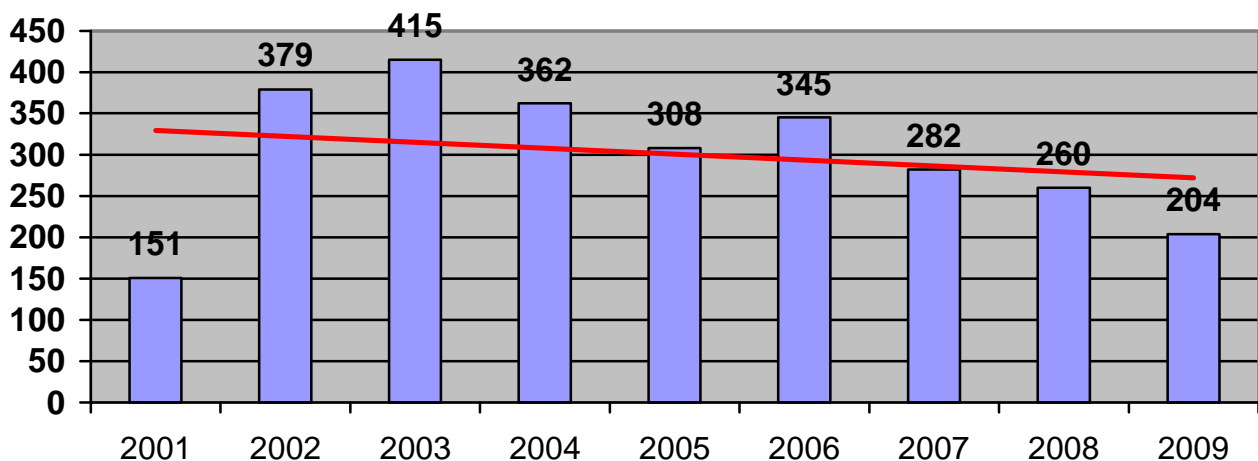


Simple Domestic Assault Incidents: 2001 to 2009



A “domestic dispute” incident is defined as a domestic argument that did not result in a physical assault as defined by the law. In these instances, police officers document that the incident occurred so that there is a record in the event of future problems involving the same parties. Lynchburg saw a decrease in domestic dispute incidents during 2008, and again in 2009.

Domestic Dispute Incidents: 2001 to 2009



Gang Related Crime

The Code of Virginia defines a "criminal street gang" as any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal:

- which has as one of its primary objectives or activities the commission of one or more criminal activities;
- which has an identifiable name or identifying sign or symbol; and
- whose members individually or collectively have engaged in the commission of, attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or solicitation of two or more predicate criminal acts, at least one of which is an act of violence, provided such acts were not part of a common act or transaction.

Like many communities across the country, the City of Lynchburg has experienced a very visible expansion of criminal gang membership and criminal activity related to gang involvement. Current gang membership in Lynchburg is very fluid and often difficult to analyze; however, current intelligence indicates that in 2009 there were approximately 350 individuals in 18 different gangs (most of affiliated with Bloods, Crips, or Gangster Disciples). This is an increase over 2008 and represents a continuing trend of increasing gang membership

The majority of gang members in Lynchburg are males between the ages of 12 and 30; the gangs are primarily organized around a specific neighborhood or other geographic areas. Gang activity is focused primarily around drug distribution and typically involves other violence involving assaults and firearms violations.

The Lynchburg Police Department is committed to monitoring the activity of these individuals and groups, to developing intelligence regarding their activities and affiliations and to effectively combating their criminal actions. The LPD took the following steps in this regard during 2009:

- Continued to commit resources to the Street Crimes Team to allow that workgroup to focus their efforts on addressing gang-related street level criminal activity.
- Continued to expand our intelligence base on known gang members, their affiliations, and criminal gang activity.
- Supported the Youth Education and Support ("YES") program which teaches gang awareness and self-esteem to groups of middle school students in the city.
- Provided additional internal and external gang recognition and enforcement training to police officers.
- Offered educational gang awareness presentations to community groups throughout the Central Virginia region.

- Coordinated the regional chapter of the Virginia Gang Investigator's Association to allow for regional information sharing and training on gang activity, including hosting a Gang Specialist certification course at Liberty University in March 2008.
- Continued to pursue appropriate gang-related criminal charges, including charges for "gang participation" as well as our first use of a "gang-related witness intimidation" charge.
- Implemented a Gang Unit on July 28, 2009, which consists of 6 officers who are responsible for effectively coordinating the development/documentation of intelligence as it relates to gang activity; educating members of the Department and members of the community with regards to criminal street gangs; as well as, coordinating enforcement efforts as it relates to gang activity.

The Lynchburg Police Department will continue to combat criminal gangs and their illegal activity by using all available resources and technology to meet our stated mission of public safety and an enhanced quality of life for all Lynchburg residents and visitors.

Juvenile Crime

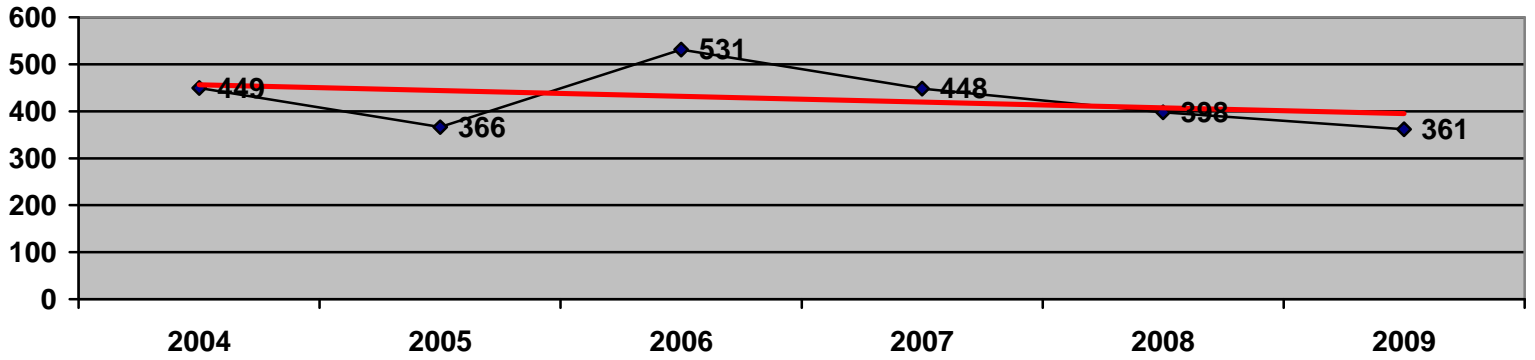
In the context of committing crime, a juvenile in Virginia is any person under the age of eighteen who has not previously been adjudicated as an adult in the State Court System. As demonstrated in the chart below, juveniles in Lynchburg are involved in many of the same crimes that adults are. Although not all juvenile crime is attributable to gang, juveniles are actively involved in gangs and criminal gang activity in the city.

2009 Juvenile Arrests vs. 2008 Juvenile Arrests			
Offenses	Time Period	Number of Arrests	Percent Change
Homicide	2009	0	No Change
	2008	0	
Forcible Sexual Offenses	2009	3	25% Decrease
	2008	4	
Robbery	2009	8	47% Decrease
	2008	15	
Assault	2009	60	62% Increase
	2008	37	
All Violent Crime Arrest Total	2009	80	9.5% Increase
	2008	73	
Burglary	2009	10	N/A
	2008	0	
Larceny	2009	26	61% Decrease
	2008	66	
All Property Crime Arrest Total	2009	51	35% Decrease
	2008	79	
Drug Crimes	2009	36	No Change
	2008	36	
All Arrests Total	2009	361	9% Decrease
	2008	398	

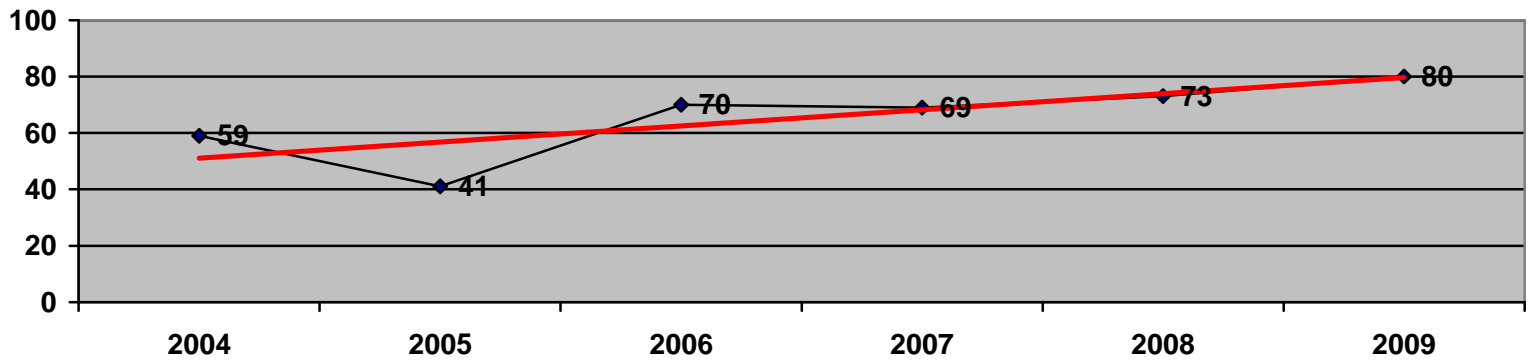
Although 2009 saw an overall decrease in juvenile arrests (down 9%), there was a notable increase in juvenile arrests for assault. At the same time, there was no change in juvenile arrests for drug offenses.

The Lynchburg Police Department is committed to juvenile education and enforcement. We are active not only with School Resource Officers in the middle and high schools, but also through the D.A.R.E. and Y.E.S. programs and through proactive enforcement efforts aimed at holding juveniles responsible for their actions as members of this community.

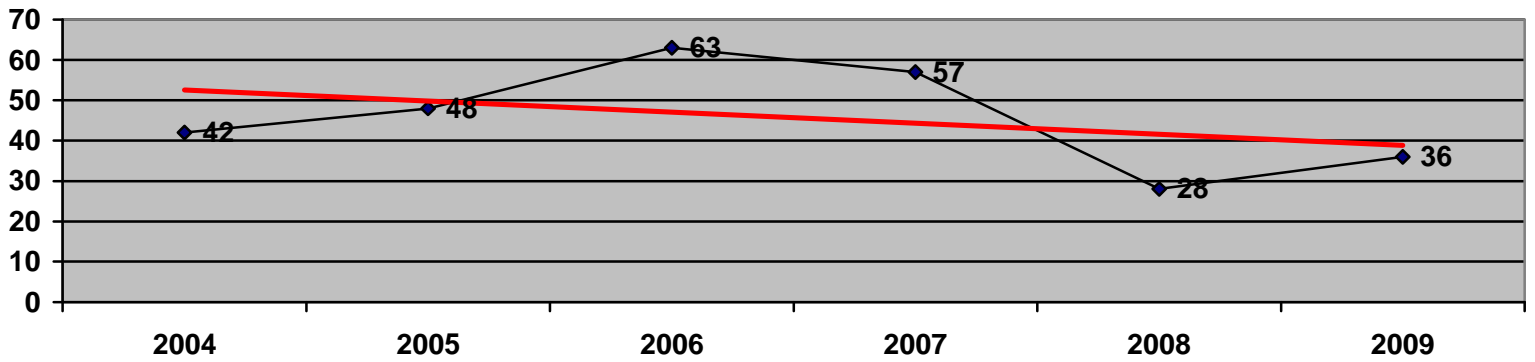
Overall Juvenile Arrests



Juvenile Violent Crime Arrests



Juvenile Drug Arrests

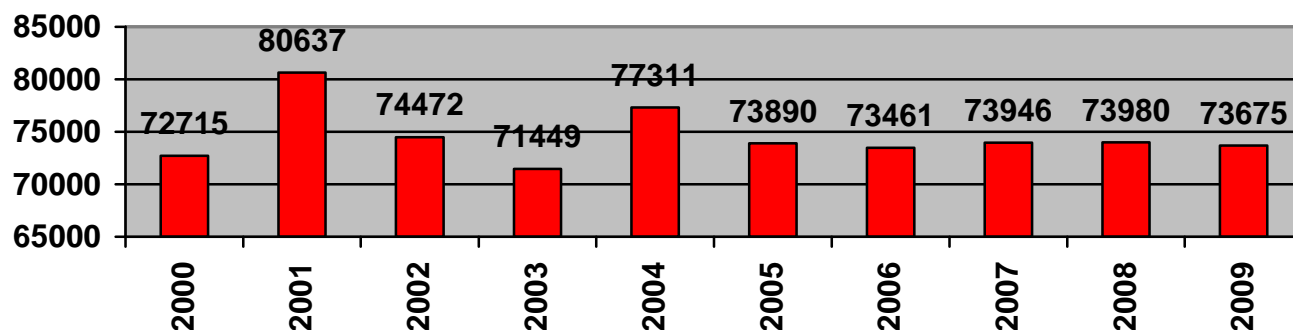


Calls for Service

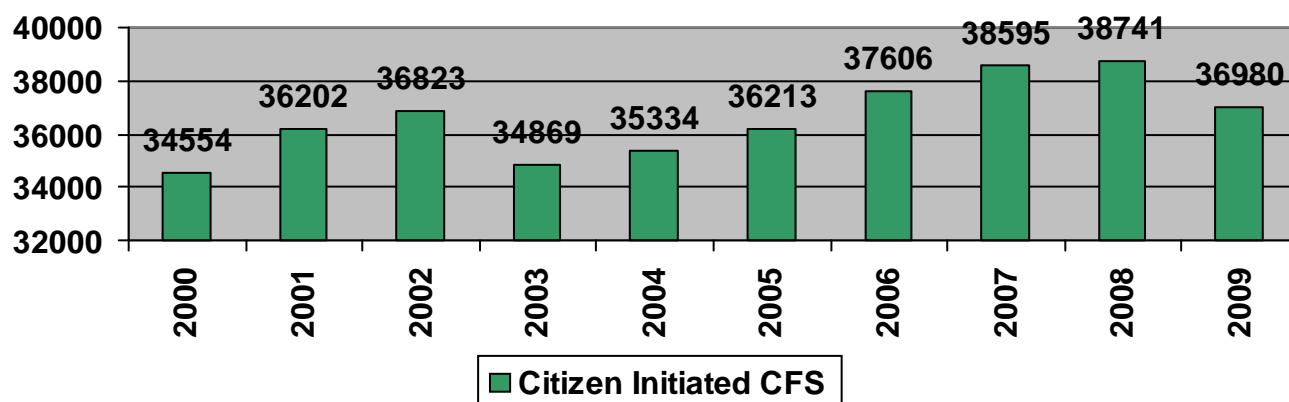
A call for service (CFS) represents one incident or situation that was brought to the attention of the Lynchburg Police Department and was handled through the application of departmental resources. Calls for service originate from private citizens (citizen-initiated CFS) and police officers patrolling the community (officer-initiated CFS). Calls for service vary in nature, severity and the level of departmental resources required to address them – particularly with regard to the number of staff members and the staff time required to adequately and appropriately handle the call for service.

Individual analyses were completed on citizen-initiated and officer-initiated calls for service as well as an analysis of combined officer and citizen-initiated calls for service. The following graphs illustrate the results of the analyses for 2009:

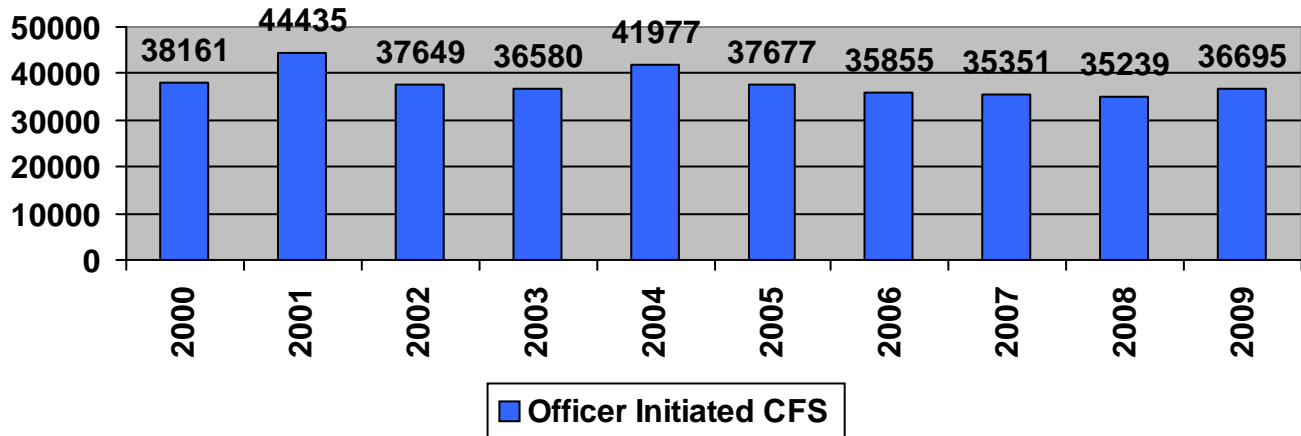
Combined Calls For Service Trend



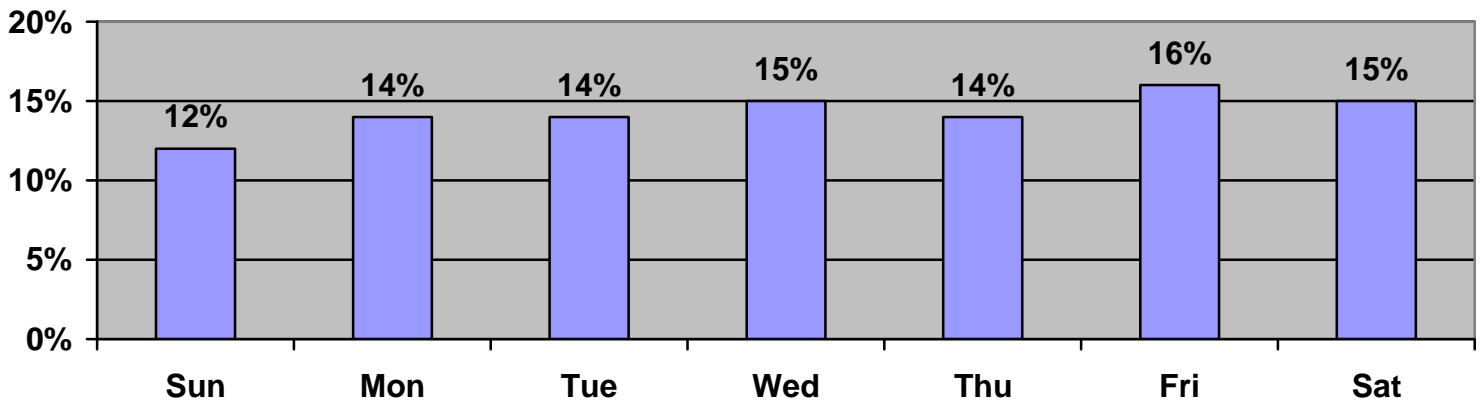
Citizen Initiated Calls For Service Trend



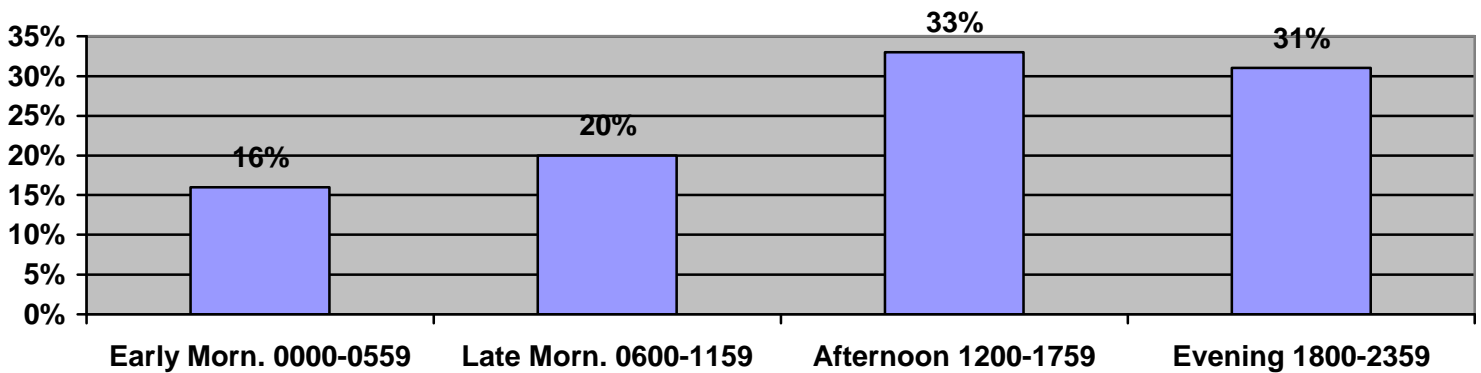
Officer Initiated Calls For Service



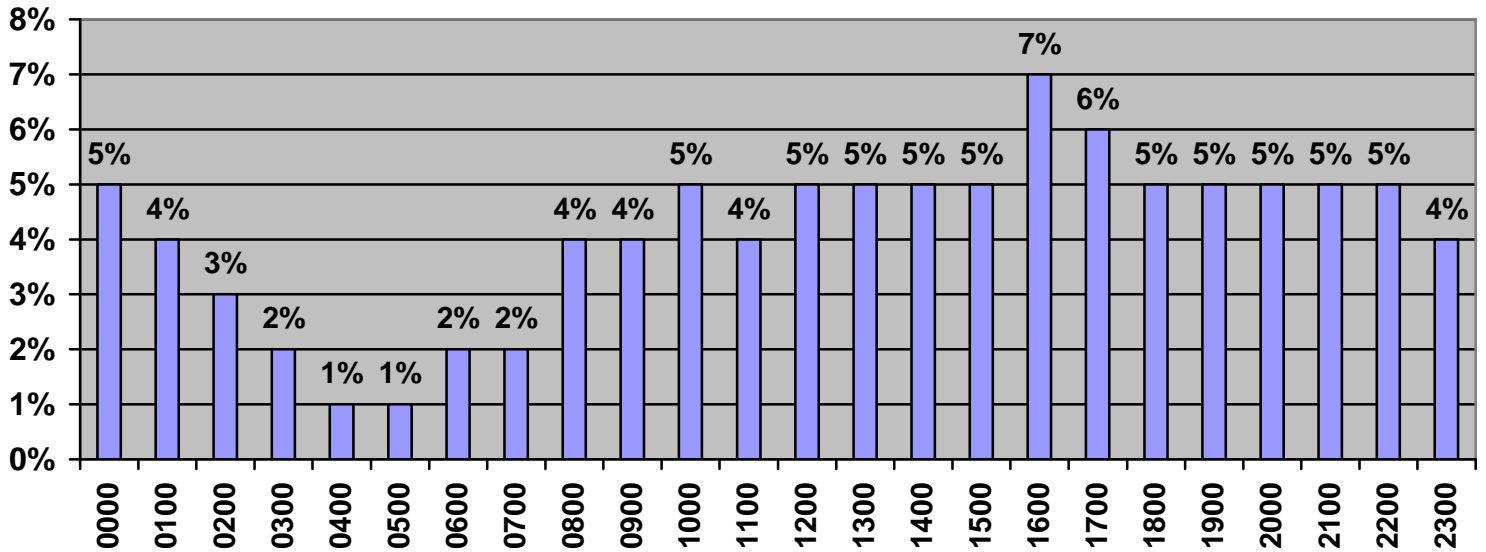
2009 Combined Calls For Service: Day of the Week Distribution



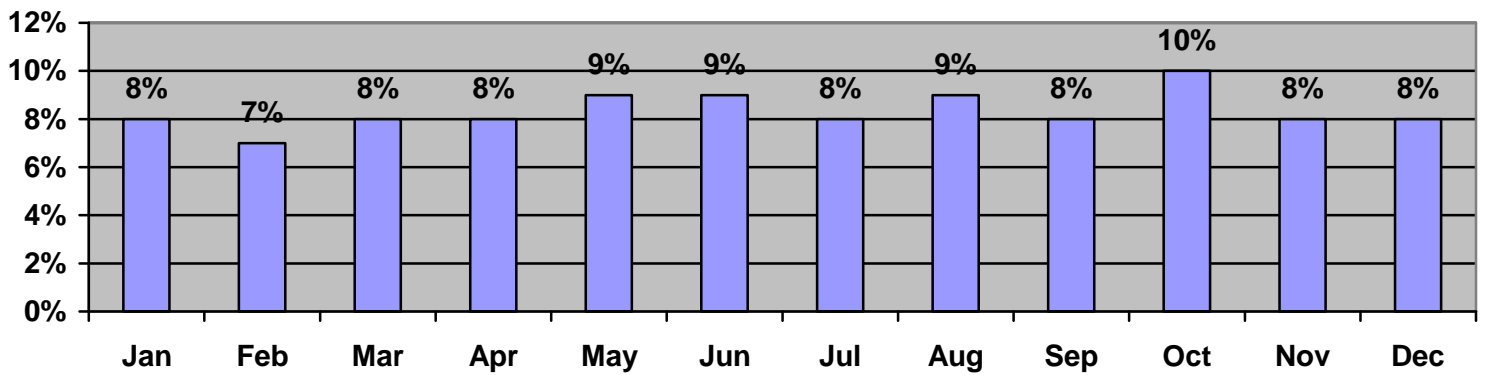
2009 Combined Calls For Service: Time of Day Distribution



2009 Combined Calls For Service: Hour of the Day Distribution



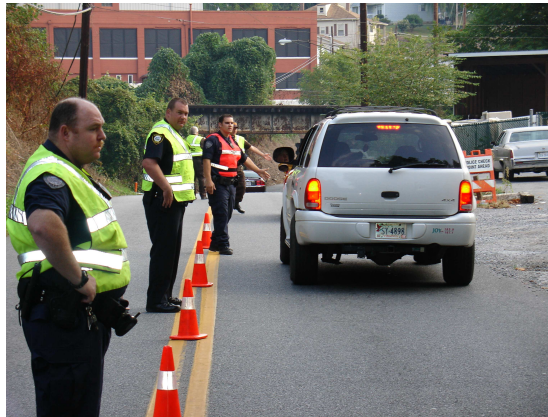
2009 Combined Calls For Service: Month of the Year Distribution



2009 Traffic Safety Information

The promotion of traffic safety is a critical component of the Lynchburg Police Department's mission. Through aggressive traffic enforcement, citizen education and voluntary compliance we can save lives.

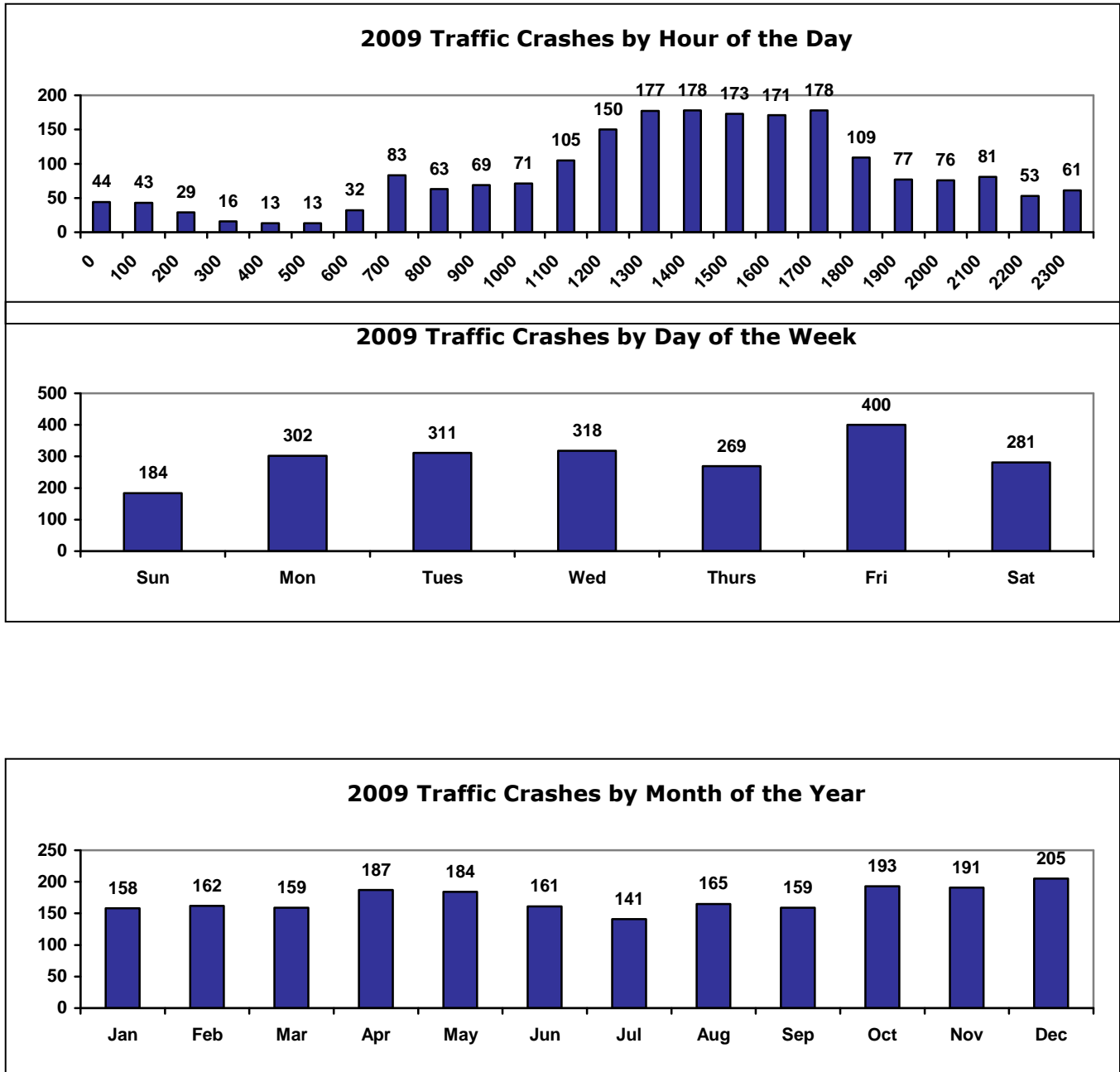
Enforcement is accomplished primarily through directed patrols of high crash areas, residential areas with frequent complaints of speeding, and along sections of highway through the city where speed has been a major factor in crashes. During 2009, the Department was involved in the "Click or Ticket", "Checkpoint Strikeforce", "Smart, Safe & Sober", and the "None for the Road", programs as well as local DUI and traffic safety checkpoints.



In terms of educational efforts, the department assisted with child seat classes and checkpoints throughout the city and checked the installation of child seats at the department and other locations at the request of parents and guardians in the Lynchburg community. We again participated in the annual "For Kids Sake Safety Day" held at River Ridge Mall and in a number of events sponsored by the "Safe Kids Coalition" throughout the year.



Traffic Crash Data - 2009



In 2009 the highest percentage of traffic crashes occurred on Friday afternoons and in the 12 noon to 7 pm time frame.

The total number of traffic crashes investigated by the LPD during 2009 was 2065. This includes 459 crashes resulting in personal injury, 19 crashes involving a pedestrian being struck and four crashes that resulted in fatality. There were a total of 5 traffic related deaths in 2009.

In 2009, the Lynchburg Police Department issued 14,476 traffic citations for traffic violations. The following table provides data concerning the top 12 offense categories of traffic violations based on summonses issued by the Lynchburg Police Department in 2009.

	Traffic Infraction	Citations Issued in 2009
1 ST	SPEEDING	4,294
2 ND	EXPIRED / NO STATE INSPECTION	2,233
3 RD	EXPIRED STATE REGISTRATION	1,717
4 TH	O.L. VIOLATION	1,603
5 TH	SEAT BELT VIOLATION	710
6 TH	FAIL TO STOP FOR A STOP SIGN	573
7 TH	RECKLESS DRIVING	541
8 TH	FAIL TO YIELD THE RIGHT OF WAY	424
9 TH	DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT	410
10 TH	FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE	280
11 TH	IMPROPER EQUIPMENT	291
12 TH	FAIL TO STOP AT A STOP LIGHT	257

The Lynchburg Police Department remains committed to the pursuit of traffic safety through both education and enforcement as indicated in the department's mission statement. We will continue to work collaboratively with citizens and other government agencies to encourage safe motor vehicle operation through defensive driving and voluntary compliance with traffic laws as well as strict enforcement efforts.

Professional Standards

Department Accreditation

On November 18, 1989, the Lynchburg Police Department became the 124th law enforcement agency in the United States to be accredited by the international Commission for the Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA). The department sought and has maintained accredited status as a means of benchmarking its policies and procedures against international best practices for law enforcement agencies, as a means of ensuring effective service delivery to the citizens of Lynchburg, and as an ongoing demonstration of commitment to professionalism through voluntary adherence to national standards in furtherance of agency mission and goals.

Over 700 law enforcement agencies are currently accredited by CALEA within the United States, Barbados, Bermuda, Canada and Mexico. CALEA accreditation is conferred for a period of three years, during which time the agency must submit annual reports attesting continued compliance with those standards under which it was initially accredited. The Lynchburg Police Department was required to comply with 350 procedural standards in order to earn its most recent accreditation.

In August 2008, a team of CALEA assessors examined all aspects of the Lynchburg Police Department's policy and procedures, management, operations and support services. The assessors' findings were reported to the full body of CALEA Commissioners.

During its December 3-7 conference in Tulsa, Oklahoma, CALEA unanimously recommended the Lynchburg Police Department for the agency's sixth consecutive accreditation award. Chief of Police Parks H. Snead and Lieutenant Alan J. Faircloth accepted the award on behalf of the LPD.

For more information regarding the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. please contact the Commission at 10302 Eaton Place, Ste. 100, Fairfax, Virginia 22030, visit their website at **www.calea.org**.



Complaint Investigation

The Lynchburg Police Department investigates all complaints made by citizens; complaints are typically deemed to be either an allegation of misconduct or a performance demeanor complaint.

Allegations of misconduct are complaints that allege corruption, misuse of force, violation of the law, violation of an individual's civil rights or a serious breach of department policy or employee rules of conduct.

Performance demeanor complaints typically allege an inappropriate action or response by an employee, improper operation of a police vehicle, violation of a department policy or employee rules of conduct or any other act or failure to act that does not rise to the level of an allegation of misconduct.

Upon conclusion of the investigation, each complaint is deemed to be one of the following:

<i>Sustained</i> –	findings indicate there is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation or complaint
<i>Non-Sustained</i> –	findings indicate there is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegation or complaint
<i>Exonerated</i> –	findings indicate there is sufficient evidence to prove the incident occurred, but the actions or demeanor of the employee was proper, lawful and/or within policy
<i>Unfounded</i> –	findings indicate there is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation or complaint did not occur or was demonstrably untrue or false
<i>Policy Failure</i> –	findings indicate there is sufficient evidence to prove the allegation or complaint occurred, but the actions of the employee were within LPD policy when the incident took place. This finding indicates the policy is faulty and in need of review or revision.

During 2009 there were a total of twenty-two (22) allegations of misconduct filed against police department employees, which is an increase of (5) from 2008. Findings for these allegations were:

- Five (5) allegations were deemed “sustained” (18%)
- Two (2) allegations were deemed “non-sustained” (9%)
- Ten (10) allegations were deemed “exonerated” (45%)
- Five (5) allegations were deemed “unfounded” (18%)

During 2009 there were a total of fifteen (15) performance demeanor complaints filed against police department employees versus twenty-nine (29) in 2008 and forty (40) filed in 2007. Findings for these complaints were:

- One (1) complaint was deemed “sustained” (6%)
- One (1) complaint was deemed “non-sustained” (6%)
- Two (2) complaints were deemed “exonerated” (12%)
- Eleven (11) complaints were deemed “unfounded” (76%)

Use of Force

Lynchburg Police Department policy dictates that police officers will use only that force necessary to protect life and effect lawful objectives. In addition to the use of physical force, police officers in Lynchburg are equipped with and trained to use Oleoresin Capsicum (“OC”) chemical spray, batons, Tasers and, when necessary, their firearms when performing their lawful duties.

During recent years, the police department has been successful in outfitting 163 of its 172 officers with the X26 Taser. The X26 Taser is a Less Lethal Electronic Control Device (ECD). Electronic Control Devices (ECD) use propelled wires or direct contact to conduct energy to affect the sensory and motor functions of the nervous system. The full implementation of the Taser is expected to significantly reduce the likelihood of both citizen and officer injury in the future due to a reduction in physical contact with combative individuals.

USE OF FORCE REVIEW

During 2009, there were a total of 75 incidents that resulted in a total of 112 separate applications of force by individual officers. There were multiple incidents in which more than one officer was required to use force or a single officer used more than one type of force in order to subdue an individual.

Every incident in which force is used by a Lynchburg Police Officer is thoroughly investigated and documented by supervisory staff and is reviewed through the department’s chain-of-command. In addition to the review of the individual incident, the Lynchburg Police Department has implemented an “Early Warning System” (EWS) to more effectively evaluate employee performance. An EWS is a data-based police management tool that is designed to monitor officer activity to identify patterns and to provide for consistent, proactive intervention when appropriate.

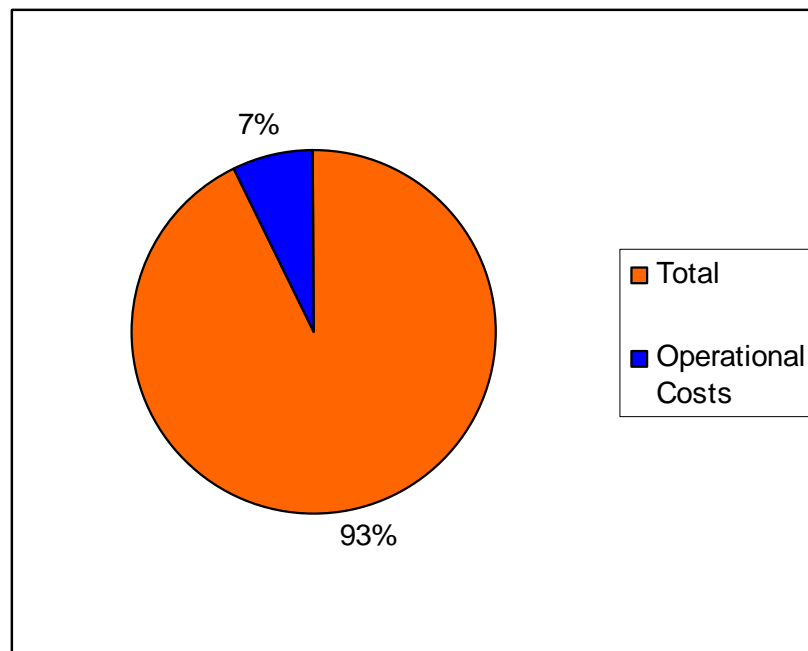
STATISTICAL SUMMARY

During 2009, officers with the Lynchburg Police Department utilized force in a total of 75 of our 6,400 arrests made; this translates to officers using force in approximately 1.1% of all arrests. This percentage is consistent with 2008 data.

Budget Information

The Lynchburg Police Department budget is one component of the budget for the City of Lynchburg and is based on the city's fiscal year from July 1 – June 30. The Police Department budget is actually composed primarily of three component budgets – the Police Department, Animal Control and Lyncomm.

The total police department budget for FY'10 was \$13,957,293. Of this amount, \$12,867,617 was committed to personnel costs for salaries and benefits, leaving \$1,089,676 for operational costs. As shown in the chart below, personnel costs constituted approximately 93% of the police department budget for FY'10.



Notable Accomplishments & Awards

Retirements

The following employees retired from the Lynchburg Police Department during 2009 and are wished the best in retirement by their friends and family with the LPD:

- **Lieutenant Thomas B. Lawton** **August 4, 1981 – March 31, 2009**
- **Lieutenant Gregory L. Marshall** **August 8, 1983 – December 31, 2009**
- **Lieutenant John T. LaPrade** **August 22, 1983 – December 31, 2009**
- **Mr. Michael T. Degiorgio** **December 20, 1979 – December 31, 2009**
- **Ms. Brenda T. Wood** **July 2, 1979 – July 31, 2009**
- **P.E.S. Marshall L. Coleman** **May 8 , 1996 – June 30, 2009**
- **P.E.S. Thomas E. Epperly** **September 8, 1997 – June 30, 2009**
- **Ms. Donna L. Ragland** **July 16, 1980 – December 31, 2009**
- **Mr. Jesse R. Spinner** **December 13, 1976 – December 31, 2009**

Departmental Promotions

The following Lynchburg Police Department employees were promoted within the department to new levels of rank and responsibility during 2009:

- **Officer D.M. Bailey** **Police Officer III**
- **Officer S.A. Braun** **Police Officer III**
- **Officer B.R. Brooks** **Police Officer III**
- **Officer L.E. Bryan** **Police Officer III**
- **Officer C.M. Byrne** **Police Officer III**
- **Officer D. Goodell** **Police Officer III**

- Officer M.R. Soyars	Lieutenant
- Officer R.D. Carson	Lieutenant
- Officer R.S. Trent	Lieutenant
- Officer R.S. Houck	Captain
- Officer R.M. Zuidema	Captain
- Mr. Daniel Davis	Network Administrator II
- Ms. Pamela Watson	Telecommunicator Supervisor - LynCom
- Ms. Katherine Powell	Assistant Supervisor - LynCom

Departmental Awards and Recognition

Each year the Lynchburg Police Department conducts an awards ceremony with the intention of recognizing employees and citizens for their good work in support of a safer Lynchburg. On May 15, 2009 the following individuals and groups were recognized:

Sworn personnel awards:

Officer N.P. Claytor	Honorable Service Plaque
Officer G.W. Fink	Honorable Service Plaque
Officer R.S. Trent	Honorable Service Plaque
Officer J.J. Rater	Meritorious Service Medal
Officer W.C. Branham	Meritorious Service (posthumously)
Lt. R.W. Smith	Meritorious Service Medal
Inv. D.J. Riley	Meritorious Service Medal
Inv. M.B. Taylor	Meritorious Service Medal
Inv. L.P. Singleton	Meritorious Service Medal
Inv. B.K. Smith	Meritorious Service Medal
Inv. D.M. Bailey	Meritorious Service Medal
Inv. M.R. Soyars	Meritorious Service Medal
Major A.L. Vest	Humanitarian Award
Lt. A.J. Faircloth	Humanitarian Award
Officer R.S. Trent	Humanitarian Award
Officer C.D. Ragland	Humanitarian Award
Officer J.J. Rater	Chief's Challenge Award

Officer J.W. Zeh
Officer M.A. Huntsman
Officer D.J. Meehan
Crisis Negotiations Unit
Criminal Investigations Unit
Traffic Unit

Chief's Challenge Award
Chief's Challenge Award
Chief's Challenge Award
Team/Unit Citation
Team/Unit Citation
Team/Unit Citation

Civilian personnel awards:

P.E.S. M.L. Coleman
P.E.S. T.E. Epperly
Ms. Alisha Bryant
Ms. Darlene Pannell
Ms. Sandra Haythe
Mr. Matthew Closs
Ms. Teresa Hogan
Ms. Shelley Biglow
Ms. Alisha Bryant
Mrs. Phyllis Lyon
Ms. Norma Price
Mr. Michael DeGiorgio
Ms. Marsha Ryan
Cadet Michael Tucker
Cadet Richard Creasy

Distinguished Service Plaque
Distinguished Service Plaque
Distinguished Service Plaque
Distinguished Service Plaque
Civilian Life Saving Medal
Civilian Life Saving Medal
Civilian Life Saving Medal
Honorable Service Certificate
Honorable Service Certificate
Honorable Service Certificate
Honorable Service Certificate
Honorable Service Certificate
Honorable Service Certificate
Honorable Service Certificate
Honorable Service Certificate

In Memory



**Deputy Chief Ronald Coleman
Lynchburg Police Department
June 14, 1963 – March 31, 1997**

The Lynchburg Police Department was saddened by the loss of former Deputy Chief Ronald Coleman in February 2009. Deputy Chief Coleman moved through the ranks from a patrol officer on the midnight shift in the 1960s to the Deputy Chief of the Field Operations Bureau through the 1990's until his retirement in 1997. He was also the interim Chief of Police for a brief period before Charles Bennett was named to the position in 1994. Deputy Chief Coleman had a significant positive impact on the Lynchburg Police Department and the Lynchburg Community. He was a mentor to many within the Department and will be greatly missed. His commitment to service led one of his sons, Ronald Coleman Jr., to join the Lynchburg Fire Department, where he serves as a captain. In addition, a grandson, Ronald E. Coleman III has recently joined the Lynchburg Police Department. Certainly, the Lynchburg Police Department has benefited immeasurably due to the lasting legacy of Deputy Chief Ronald E. Coleman.

Lynchburg Police Department

Serving the citizens
of Lynchburg for over
200 years

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Professionalism.
Dedication.**

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***Do YOU know of someone you think would make a
good Lynchburg Police Officer?***

We want to hear from you – and from them!

Lynchburg Police Department Personnel and Training Unit - (434) 455-6048